under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

Noise limits have been prescribed for automobiles, domestic appliances and construction equipments at the manufacturing state

A code of practice for controlling noise at source, other than industries and automobiles, has been evolved by the Central Pollution Control Board. These include Public Address System, Aircraft Operations, Railway Operations, construction activities and bursting of crackers. State Government have been asked to employ these code of practices under the relevant local rules

Shortage of skilled gynaeconogists in rural areas of Maharashtra

2557. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that there is an acute shortage of skilled gynaecologists in the rural areas of Maharashtra, particularly in its Vidarbha region, to provide much desired medical help in cases of Vagio Vascular Fistula (VVF) and reproductive treact infections, STD and maternity services to the rural women;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to make once-a-week visit by skilled gynaecologists to each village of the State compulsory to provide medical help to poor rural women folk of the State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. As per the information available from tsate of Maharashtra there are 18 Gynaecologists working in the Vidarbha region.

(c) and (d) At present there is no such proposal or scheme to make once a week visit by skilled Gynaecologists to each village of the State. However, the Central Government is considering a proposal that lady doctors from the private sector can be engaged by the State Government on part-time basis in the rural areas wherever the State Governments consider it necessary

देश में रक्त की कमी

2558. **श्री अजीत जोगी :** क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या देश में, विशेषकर राजधानी में, रक्त की भारी कमी है और शिविरों द्वारा रक्तदाताओं को प्रोत्साहित करने की सख्त आवश्यकता है ;

(ख) क्या अधिकांश रक्तदाता समाज के बेरोजगार, अनपढ़ और गरीब वर्गों के हैं जो अपनी जीविका हेतु अपना रक्त बेचते हैं ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार जन-संचार के माध्यमों से नौजवानों, हृष्ट-पुष्ट तथा धनी व्यक्तियों को रक्तदान के लिए आगे आने हेतु प्रोत्साहित करने के लिए कोई कदम उठाने का विचार रखती है ताकि गरीब लोगों को बार-बार रक्त देने से रोका जा सके ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में बनाई गई योजना का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती रेणुका चौधरी) : (क) देश में, विशेषतौर से दिल्ली में रक्त की किसी तीव्र कमी की सूचना नहीं दी गई है ।

31 दिसम्बर, 1997 से पहले व्यावसायिक रूप से रक्त दान की समाप्त

करने के लिए उच्चतम न्यायालय के निर्देशों को ध्यान में रखते हुए रेडक्रास समेत विभिन्न संगठनों की सहायता से पूरा भर में स्वैच्छिक रक्त-दान को बढ़ावा देने पर जोर दिया गया है ।

(ख) व्यावसायिक रक्त दाता सामान्यतः समाज के गरीब वर्गों के होते हैं ।

(ग) और (घ) जन प्रचार के साधनों, मेरा) पत्रिकाओं और गैर-सरकारी संगठनों के माध्यम से स्वैच्छिक रक्त दान के बारे में एक व्यापक अभियान शुरू किया गया है। स्वैच्छिक रक्त दान दिवस हर वर्ष पहली अक्तूबर को मनाया जाता है इसके कार्यान्वयन की निगरानी के लिए राष्ट्रीय स्तर और राज्य-संघ राज्य क्षेत्र स्तर पर रक्तदान परिषदों का गठन किया गया है ।

Medical facilities for Central Government pensioners recommended by the Fifth Central Pay Commission

25.W. SHRI miV C.I«.RVJ SlNGR' Will the PRIME MINISTER l-e picas'* to suite the details of meat .tl Liab-ties available to pensioner of Central Government and its instrumentalities after acceptance of recommendations of the Fifth Central Pay Cfjin-mission?

THE MINISTER OF TTATE IN THH MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRJMATI RENUK.A CHOWD.HURY): The Fifth Central Pav Conmksion, in its Report has inter alia, recommended eatrniton CS(MA) Rul-s, 1944. 10 pensioners not covered under CGHS, in a restricted manner, "so as to facilitate reimbursement of expenditure on HOS Pitalisation in a Governme hospi-tal nrivate hospital recotniised under CC'HS or under TSfMA) Rules for the pumosv" The Renort has also re-commrr^cd that "r>ens'oners re*Ming w an area not covered by CGHS Should be given a med'c?l allowance 0 Rs. 10000 per month for mcr'ing the c^mliturf on day-to-day me<lical expenses rha' do not require hi Gi fat Nation .

The recommci Lio is , e receiving the auentinon of Govt.

Grants *to* villages bordering Pakistan

2560. SHRI RMX singh

SHRI SAN J AY NIRUPAM:

Will the PRIMtt MINISTER be pleased to state.

(a) whether it is a fact that border villages in Jammu and Kashmir are being given special grants;

(b) if so, what is the criterion for disbursing those grants to different border villages in that region;

(c) whether it is also a fact such grains are Ming riven ra s bordering Pak and (i-.e tillages along the bo der of Tibet/China are being ignored; and

id) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL PUBLIC GRIEVANCES ANO TENSIONS ANO THE MINISTER 01? SLATE 'N THE MINISTRY OF PARUAME.M \RY AF-FAIRS (SHRI S. R BALA3UBKA-MONiYANI: (a) and (b> Under Border Area Development Progiauoe 1 special Central Assistance *u* released to the Government of Jammu A Kashmir by rite Mwtntni O.mnis ion to undertake developmental auivi 'is in the HocVs bordctine Pa'o tan. In Jammu & Kashmir 41 blocks cm^ris-ine around 2600 villages, forming part of districts aie covered atwtar the Programme The f.mds .ire aw reated amoni the nine districts on the basis of development jtructural law. tectnrirt ' moteness and inacccsab'litv (01 and *A*\ Owing to the availabilitv of toad*, the e